

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**A. J. JAMES,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
Office on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

**JAMES P. METCALFE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
Will practice in the Court of Appeals, Office on St. Clair street, over Drs. Speed & Rodman's.

**G. W. CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

**T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
Will practice Law in all the Courts in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the bridge.

**JOHN A. MONROE,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
Will practice Law in the Court of Appeals, in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of debts for non-residents in any part of the State.

He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgements of deeds, and other writing to be used or recorded in other States, and as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depositions, affidavits, etc.

Office, "Old Bank," opposite Mansion House, nov14-tf.

**P. U. MAJOR,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House.

Will practice in the Circuit Court of the 8th Judicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and all other courts held in Frankfort.

**S. D. MORRIS,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
PRACTICES in all the courts held in Frankfort, and in the adjoining counties. He will attend particularly to the collection of debts in any part of the State. All business confided to him will meet with prompt attention.

Office on St. Clair street in the new building next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G. W. Craddock's office. mar17

**JOHN M. HARLAN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
Office on St. Clair st., with James Harlan.

**GEO. W. PURKINS, BEN. J. MONROE,**  
Purkins & Monroe,  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,  
LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.  
HAVE associated themselves in the practice of the Law in all the Courts of the Territory. Office on Main street, over Smoot, Russell & Co.'s Bank. oct21 w&tf

**JOHN RODMAN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
ST. CLAIR STREET,  
Two doors North of the Court-house.  
73 v1

**CAPITAL HOTEL,**  
R. C. STEELE, Proprietor,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
May 22, 1858 - tf

**H. WHITTINGHAM,**  
Newspaper and Periodical Agent,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign Weekly, Monthly, and Quarterly papers, on the best terms. Advance sheets received from twenty-four Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete sets. nov27 w&tf

**JOHN M. McCALLA,**  
Attorney at Law and General Agent,  
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

**E. A. W. ROBERTS,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

Will practice in the Franklin Circuit Court, and in the counties of the adjoining counties, on the best terms. Office on St. Clair street, next door to Mr. Harlan's office. may19-tf

**GEORGE E. ROE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
GREENSBURG, KY.

Will practice Law in the counties of Greenup, Wayne, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court of Appeals. Office on Main street, opposite the Court House. jan14 wly

**B. F. DINKLE,**  
BEGS to inform his friends, and citizens of Frankfort and surrounding counties generally, that he is prepared to execute all descriptions of House, Sign, and Paper Painting, in the best style, and on moderate terms.

Jobs attended to in town and country, and satisfaction warranted in all cases. Orders left at the hardware store of Mr. John Hays, next door to the Farmers Bank, will receive the most prompt attention. jan11 w&tf

**A. H. FRANCISCUS**  
KEEPS the largest and best assorted stock of Long and Short-wool CARPET, CHAIR, COTTON, YARN, Batts, Wadding, Twines, Coyerl Yarn, Red Cord, Wash Lines, Rope in coils, Mould, Lamp, Candle, Cambric, Towel, and Fluid Wicks, in the city of HILLDALE, PA.

Also, a great variety of Fly Nets, which he offers at manufacturers' lowest cash prices.

N. B. Consignments of Cotton Yarns, from 4's to 8's, solicited. jan29 w3m

**ALE and BEER!**  
LEXINGTON BREWERY!!  
THE undersigned, returning his thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him heretofore, begs leave to inform his customers, and the public in general, that having considerably enlarged his establishment, and furnished the same with all the modern improvements in machinery, apparatus, &c., he is now prepared to furnish a superior article of Ale, Beer, Lager Beer, &c.

Distillers can be furnished at all times with prime Barley, Malt, and Hops.

At the same time he takes pleasure in stating that Messrs. PEELE & KAHR have accepted the sole agency for the sale of his Ale and Beer for Frankfort and vicinity, and will always have on hand and for sale a sufficient stock of the same at manufacturer's prices, freight added.

All orders entrusted to the same will be filled with promptness and dispatch. D. F. WOLF. nov18 w&tf

**LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S**  
Boot and Shoe Manufactory!  
LOESCH & SCHWER  
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have formed a partnership for the purpose of manufacturing BOOTS AND SHOES of every description, for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, at the lowest prices. We warrant all our work to give perfect satisfaction. Shop in Barstow's building, on Market street, mar24 w&tf

**HAIR BRUSHES**—The largest variety in Frankfort, at

## LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Seed & Agricultural Warehouse,**  
ESTABLISHED 1844.

**PETER & BUCHANAN,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO MUNN & BUCHANAN.)  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

MANUFACTURERS of Cumming's Straw and Corn Stalk cutter, Krauser's Sider Mills, Railroad Wheelbarrows, Steel Flows, Corn Shellers, Chain Pumps, and Agricultural Implements generally. Also dealers in Garden and Grass Seeds, Lime, Hydraulic Cement, Plaster Paris, Apples, Potatoes, &c. Horse Powers and Threshers, Reaping and Mowing Machines, Wheat Fans, &c.

No. 484 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

Catalogue of Seeds and Implements sent by mail gratis on application. apr14 w&tf-wm.

**MORTON & GRISWOLD,**  
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,  
PRINTERS,  
And Blank Book Manufacturers,  
No. 459 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

BANKS, Steamboat Clerks, Clerks of Courts, Railroad Engineers, Insurance Companies, Merchants and others supplied at short notice. All work warranted. Their books are made of the Best Material and in the most durable manner.

Book and Job Printing Neatly Executed.

apr1 w3m

**THE BEST SCHOOL BOOKS.**  
BUTLER'S GRAMMARS,  
GOODRICH'S READERS,  
EDITED BY SOBLE BUTLER.

PARENTS and TEACHERS look to your interest, and do not be humbugged by interested agents. These are the best books and are recommended by the "STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION," and are published in Kentucky, by

MORTON & GRISWOLD.

**A. JAEGER & CO.,**  
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
FRENCH CHINA.  
Glass and Earthenware, No. 231 Lake street, Chicago, Ill., Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky., bet. Market and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky. mar22 w&tf

**SAMUEL L. LEE, J. W. OWEN,**  
Boots & Shoes.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!**  
Spring Goods Just Received.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a splendid assortment of Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES and GAITERS, which we intend to sell as cheap as any other house in the city.

SAM'L L. LEE & CO., 449 Market street, second door above Fourth, Louisville, Ky. mar24 w&tf

**GEO. H. CARY, R. L. TALBOT,**  
CARY & TALBOT,  
SUCCESSORS TO  
(BELL, TALBOT & CO.)

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, PAINTS, Oils, &c., 433 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

Particular attention paid to Physicians' orders. mar22 w&tf

**GUTHRIE & BROTHERS,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.  
113 1/2 St. bet. Market and Jefferson,  
(Adjoining Tripp & Crags),  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
mar22 w&tf

**W. L. WELLER,**  
Importer and Dealer in  
FOREIGN LIQUORS!

OLD Bourbon and Rye Whisky, manufacturer of Pure Spirits and Domestic Liquors, Sixth st. near Main, Louisville, Ky. mar22 w&tf-w3m

**N. V. GERHART,**  
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN  
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES & LACES,  
No. 106 Fourth street, opposite Mozart Hall,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

**FINE FLOWERS and Head Dresses, Notions, Fan Goods, Perfumery, &c.** The latest styles of CLOTH CLOAKS and MANTILLAS kept always on hand and made to order. sep23 w&tf

**M. B. SWAIN,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
AND DEALER IN GENTLEMEN'S  
FURNISHING GOODS,  
No. 4 Masonic Building,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
mar10 w&tf

**J. H. MONTGOMERY'S,**  
TAILORING  
AND DYING ESTABLISHMENT,  
No. 477 Jefferson Street, bet. 3d & 4th, (North side),  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

SILKS, Satins, Velvets, Plush, Crapes, Merinos, Broad Cloths, Shawls, Parasols, Ribbons, &c., dyed to any color.

IF GENTLEMEN'S Clothing of every description Renovated and repaired in a superior manner, warranted to be equalled in this or any other city.

IF Orders from the country promptly attended to. oct18 w&tf

**JOSEPH HADDOX, LOUIS HADDOX**

**HADDOX & BRO.,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN E. HALL.)  
COACH AND CARRIAGE BUILDERS,  
Third st., east side, bet. Market and Jefferson,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE will manufacture and keep on hand CARRIAGES of every description and latest fashion. J. C. WEBB, E. E. LEVERING.

**WEBB & LEVERING,**  
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,  
AND  
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,  
No. 321, South side, Main Street, three doors below  
Third Street,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

COURT BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
MADE TO ORDER.  
G. W. BLISS, W. T. WEAVER.

**BLISS & WEAVER,**  
MANUFACTURERS  
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
HATS, CAPS, FURS,  
TRIMMINGS,  
AND  
STRAW GOODS,  
NEXT DOOR TO THE NATIONAL HOTEL,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
mr30ly

**HENRY WEHMHOF,**  
UPHOLSTERER!  
No. 547 South side Main St., bet. 2d and 3d, Louisville, Ky.

CONSTANTLY on hand Curtains, Goggles, Window Shades, and Trimmings, Spring Hair, Cotton, Bells, and Shuck Mattresses, Feather Pillows, and Belts.

IF All kinds of Upholstery done at short notice and upon reasonable terms. mar25 w&tf

## LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

**JAS. G. MATHERS,**  
No. 470 MAIN STREET,  
Between Fourth and Fifth, adjoining the Louisville Rolling Mill Warehouse,  
Louisville, Ky.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN  
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,  
AND  
Furnishing Articles,  
FOR  
Hotels, Dwellings, Public Institutions, Steamboats, &c.

The largest, most complete, and CHEAPEST ESTABLISHMENT of the kind in the West!!  
sep23 w&tf

**JOHN A. DICKINSON,**  
No. 79 FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

UPHOLSTERER, manufacturer and dealer in Mattresses, Comforts, Pillows, Sheet, Towels, Pillow Slips, Window Shades, Tarpaulins, Tents, Canvas Covers, Flags, and Musquito Nets.

Particular attention paid to filling orders from Hotels, Steamboats, Private Families, and Country Merchants. Give me a call. sep25 w&tf

**THE GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE**  
OF  
SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,  
No. 487, Corner of Main & Fourth sts.,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE are in weekly receipt of rich and elegant Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods from New York. Having a resident partner in New York, we are enabled to have the very latest styles and the very best material.

Extra large size Garments always on hand and for sale low by  
sep23 w&tf

**SHUMAN P. WHALEY,**  
UNITED STATES  
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,  
Northeast Corner  
Market and Third Sts.,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

SHIRT MADE TO ORDER AT  
SHORTEST NOTICE.  
sep23 w&tf

**T. G. WATERS,**  
DEALER IN  
BOOTS & SHOES,  
SOUTHEAST CORNER MARKET AND FOURTH STS.,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
sep23 w&tf

**NEW VALENTINES FOR 1859!**  
FOR this season I have a fresh and beautiful assortment at Eastern Prices of  
VALENTINES,  
Novel styles of SENTIMENTALS;  
ALSO,  
New COMICS and Moveable COMICS

Something entirely new. Prices range from 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 75, 80, and 90 cents, and \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, up to \$10.00. Any quantity will be sent by mail postage paid on receipt of the money, or postage stamps, for small amounts. Address,

**JOHN W. CLARKE, Bookseller,**  
Mozart Hall, Fourth street, Louisville, Ky. jan14 w&tf

**PETER RUHL,**  
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF  
DRESS TRIMMINGS,  
FRINGES, Gimps, Cordes and Tassels; also Military Buttons, Regalia Primings, &c.

No. 115 Fourth st. between Market and Jefferson, LOUISVILLE, KY.  
sep23 w&tf

**HART, MAPOTHER & CO.,**  
Lithographers and Fancy Printers,  
Southeast corner Market and Third Streets,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

No. 36 North Main Street, St. Louis, Missouri. EXCUT in the highest style of the art, every description of ENGRAVING, PEN AND GRAY-ON LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c. &c. oct7 w&tf

**JAMES E. WOOD,**  
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER  
IN HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,  
No. 451 Market st., between Third and Fourth,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE very best quality of DRESS HATS at the low price of Four Dollars. sep23 w&tf

**PIANOS**  
AT COST!  
GREAT INDUCEMENTS!  
In order to make Room for the  
DRIGG PATENT  
(W. V. WALLACE)  
PIANO,  
FOR which we are sole Agents for KENTUCKY, INDIANA, and which THALBERG, SPRACKEN, GOTTSCALK, & SON, and others say is "superior to the best Grand Piano made," and of which W. H. FRY says "it merits all the praise given to it by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Spracklen, Mason and others."—in a word, that "it is the best Piano existing." We will sell our present large stock of Pianos at COST for CASH. Call soon, if you wish great bargains! Every Piano warranted.

TRIPP & CRAGG,  
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Pianos, Music, and Musical Merchandise, 109 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky. w&tf

**U. B. EVARTS,**  
(Successor to Everts & Norton.)  
541 MAIN STREET,  
Breckinridge Buildings, above 3d, Louisville, Ky.

DEALER IN PAPER PANGINGS,  
Looking Glasses and Plates,  
Carnies and Gift Work of every description,  
French Glass, Stained Glass,  
Portrait and Picture Frames,  
Artists' Materials.

Also,  
DAGUERRETYPE STOCK.  
My Gallery of Oil Paintings, Engravings, and richly framed Mirrors will be found worthy of a visit. Citizens and strangers are particularly invited to call and examine. mar25 w&tf-w3m

**J. M. ARMSTRONG'S**  
MEN AND BOY'S  
CLOTHING HOUSE!  
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE NATIONAL HOTEL,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
mar22 w&tf-w3m

## CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

**MARTIN NIXON, THOMAS NIXON, W. H. CHATFIELD,**  
NIXON & CHATFIELD,  
(Successors to Nixon & Goodmann.)  
Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut st., Cincinnati,  
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
PAPER, CARDS, AND CARD SHEETS,  
PRINTING INKS,  
AND PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS. Agents for the Magnolia Mill Writing Papers. apr7 w&tf-w3m

**Bart & Hickcox,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
GOODYEAR'S INDIA RUBBER GOODS,  
HOUSE, STEAM PACKING & MACHINE BELTING, at Factory prices. Also, fine Fancy Goods in very great variety. Orders from dealers promptly attended to, at 49 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, Ohio. apr7 w&tf

**F. W. Rauch,**  
PUBLISHER AND DEALER IN  
SHEET MUSIC.  
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Strings, &c., 82 west Fourth street, 2d door east of Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Music bought; Pianos tuned and repaired. Orders by mail promptly attended to. apr7 w&tf

**Pianos,**  
At No. 66 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

**HAZLETON & BROTHERS, Hallett,**  
Davis & Co., Harmonica & Co.,  
Peters, Craig & Co., and other good makers. All will be sold at the lowest possible price for cash, or will rent and let the rent pay for the Piano. C. M. MURPHY,  
74 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, Ohio,  
apr7 w&tf Depot for Harmoniums & Melodeons.

**RALPH C. MCGRACKEN,**  
FASHIONABLE  
SHIRT MANUFACTURER,  
AND Dealers in the finest and gent's furnishing goods. No. 19 W. Fourth St., South Side, bet. Main and Walnut, Cincinnati, O. (Opposite the first Presbyterian Church of the Middle Church.)

IF Shirts made to order by measurement and warranted to fit. feb5 w&tf

**CARPETING**  
I AM NOW OPENING  
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT  
OF  
ENGLISH & AMERICAN CARPETS, &c.

Comprising all the LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS. Will be sold  
VERY LOW FOR CASH.

**HENRY FALLS,**  
No. 65 West Fourth Street,  
apr7 w&tf-w3m Bet. Walnut & Vine, Cincinnati.

**Duhme & Co.,**  
Importers and manufacturers of  
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,  
Watch Movements, Tools and Materials. Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles, &c., southwest corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio. apr7 w&tf

**LANE & BODLEY,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
WOOD WORKING MACHINERY,  
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,  
AND  
STEAM ENGINES,  
Cor. John & Water Sts.,  
CINCINNATI, O.

**LANE & BODLEY'S Portable Circular Saw Mills** are constructed on the most improved Scientific Principles—strong and durable—can be worked with fewer hands and less power, and will do more work than any other Mill. They will do, at the least,

**Three to Four times the Work**  
of a Sash Mill, at a less first cost and less running expenses.

For descriptive Circular and price list, address as above. All kinds of  
HUB, SPOKE, FELLOE & WHEEL  
MACHINERY,  
Sash and Door Makers', Furniture and Chair Makers' Machinery;  
SHAFTING, PULLEYS, &c., &c.  
aug19 wly

**PORTER'S ART PALACE,**  
No. 100 Fourth street, opposite the Post-Office, Cincinnati, Ohio.

**PORTER & HOAG, PROPRIETORS.**  
This is the largest and most magnificent establishment in America, and it contains the most highly-finished and beautiful display of Life and miniature Portraits, in oil colors.

**PHOTOGRAPHS.**  
Taken from life, or copied from Daguerreotypes, to any size, and finished in oil colors, giving a splendid Portrait in oil with all the accuracy of a Daguerreotype.

Will please bear in mind that all work done at our Gallery is warranted satisfactory.

**WE OCCUPY**  
Fifteen rooms, and employ six of the best Painters in this country, and take great pains in giving our customers the most artistic and highly finished work. Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, &c. &c. are made.

Taken daily at reasonable prices.

IF Come by all means when you visit our city and see this beautiful Gallery of Art.

No. 100 Fourth st., opposite the Post-Office. apr7 w&tf

**J. Le Boutillier & Brothers,**  
No. 30 Fourth st., bet. Main & Walnut,  
CINCINNATI,

305 Canal street New York. 812 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

HAVE just received a full supply of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, comprising every variety and style suited to the season.

**The Ladies will find**  
An endless variety of Dress Goods, from which they cannot fail to suit themselves as to quality and price—comprising, in part, Silks, Shawls, and Lawns; Embroideries, Laces, and others, with an endless variety of Ribbons and Trimmings to match every dress; Bareges, Grenadines and Organdies; Double Shirts; new and beautiful designs.

N. B. Each article is offered at a fixed price, from which there is no deviation. apr7 w&tf

## CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

**ROBT MITCHELL, FRED K RAMMELSBURG,**  
Mitchell & Rammelsberg,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
FURNITURE WAREHOUSES,  
N. O. 99 west Fourth street, (next to Post-Office),  
Cincinnati, Factory corner John and Second streets. apr7 w&tf-w3m

**Spring Stock of Pianos.**  
MY Spring stock of Pianos is now arriving. I am prepared to offer satisfactory inducements to those who wish to pay cash, or I will rent them and let the rent pay for the Piano. C. M. MURPHY,  
74 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, Ohio,  
apr7 w&tf-wly Depot for Melodeons & Harmoniums.

**The Cincinnati Type Foundry**  
AND  
PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE  
CORN OF VINE AND LONGWORTH STS.,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
(ESTABLISHED 1812.)

Manufacture and furnish to order (very variety of) at lowest prices.

Our stock of Type is very large, both in extent and variety, including all the styles set up by other Foundries as well as our own.

Also a complete variety of  
HAND, JOB, & POWER  
PRESSES,  
OF OUR OWN AND OTHER MANUFACTURES.

Second-hand Type and Presses taken in exchange at highest prices.

Applications for Specimen Books, (which are furnished gratis to the credit) should state the name and location of the office, and specify the number of copies which they may be sent, as they are too heavy for the mail.

**L. J. Mells, Agent**

**FREE TO EVERYBODY!**  
**H. E. HOYT & CO'S**  
NEW CATALOGUE FOR 1859  
IT CONTAINS THE  
Largest List of Useful, Ornamental,  
and Valuable Gifts.

EVER PUBLISHED.  
GREATER inducements to Agents than ever before offered by any other establishment in the United States.

GREATER inducements to purchasers, who receive with each book a Gift varying in value from Fifty Cents to One Hundred Dollars.

**REMEMBER**  
The Great Southern Gift Book Store is the only one that stands unshaken by the entire  
PRESS OF BALTIMORE.

Write for a catalogue which contains a full explanation and will be mailed free to any address.

**H. E. HOYT & CO.,**  
mar11 w3m 41 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

**BAILEY & CO.,**  
(FORMERLY BAILEY & KITCHEN)  
JEWELERS, OF PHILADELPHIA.  
Having changed their place of business from No. 136 to 819 Chestnut Street.

**DESIRE** to inform the citizens of FRANKFORT and the public, that they are now located at three doors below the GIRARD HOTEL, on the North Side of Chestnut Street; having erected a fire-proof store, to which is attached the manufacture of Sterling Silverware by STEAM POWER.

BAILEY & Co. are now prepared to receive orders for any goods in their line, which is comprised of WATCHES of all the best makers, EAR RINGS, DIAMOND BRACELETS, BROOCHES, and NECKLACES, as well as all other kinds of Gold Jewelry, Silver Tea Sets, or portions of sets, of the best quality, Spoons, &c., Plated Ware, Clocks, and a general assortment of Fancy Goods.

Orders for goods will receive prompt attention and a prompt reply. Goods forwarded to any part of the Union. Address  
BAILEY & CO.,  
Jewellers and Silversmiths,  
819 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

IF Agricultural Societies supplied with Silver Plate and Medals to any extent. oct12 w&tf-w3m

**NOW READY!**  
The New Code of Practice,  
IN Civil and Criminal cases, for the State of Kentucky.

P. S. Any one remitting me five dollars, shall receive a copy free of postage.

The above work for sale by S. C. BULL, Book-seller, Frankfort, Ky. mar29 w&tf

**Commissioner's Sale.**  
THE late allotted Louisa Duquid's children in the estate of Thomas Jett, deceased, will be sold, under decree of the Franklin Circuit Court, on the 2d Monday in April next, at the Court House door in Frankfort. Terms: one-third cash; balance in one and two years.

april 23 G.



# THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
S. I. M. MAJOR & CO.,  
ST. CLAIR ST. OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE

TERMS.  
One copy per annum in advance, \$4 00

## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
BERNARD MAGOFFIN,  
OF MERCER COUNTY.

For Lieutenant Governor,  
LINN BOYD,  
OF MORGAN COUNTY.

For Attorney General,  
ANDREW J. JAMES,  
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

For Auditor,  
GRANT GREEN,  
OF HENDERSON COUNTY.

For Treasurer,  
JAMES H. GARRARD,  
OF BOYLE COUNTY.

For Register of the Land Office,  
THOMAS J. FRAZIER,  
OF BRANTFORTH COUNTY.

Sup't of Public Instruction,  
ROBERT RICHARDSON,  
OF KENTON COUNTY.

Pres. Board Internal Improvement,  
JAMES P. BATES,  
OF BARREN COUNTY.

SATURDAY.....APRIL 30, 1859.

### The District Convention.

We trust all the delegates appointed by our late county Convention will attend the district Convention, to be held at Nicholasville next Tuesday. To be upon the ground in time, we suggest that they had better start for Lexington on Monday evening, and be ready for the earliest train to Nicholasville on Tuesday. Our delegates will have an important part to act, as it is rumored that Hon. J. B. Clay positively declines a re-nomination.

### Mr. Bell's Convention.

On the 12th of April, 1859, the old-line Whigs of Kentucky met at Lexington, and Hon. Joshua F. Bell, then one of them, was appointed to prepare an address and a series of resolutions, setting forth the principles of the Whig party and the proposed objects of the meeting. He discharged the task imposed upon him with the most perfect satisfaction to himself, and now boasts upon the stump of the authorship of the address and resolutions. Of course the powers and duty of Congress touching a question so interesting as that of slavery was set forth and defined in Mr. Bell's report, and we extract the resolution which was intended to cover the subject. It says:

3. That the Constitution vests in Congress no legislative power over slavery or any other domestic institution of the State; that new States formed out of Territories of the United States, having adequate population, adopting republican governments, and complying with the just requirements of the Constitution and the laws, ought to be admitted into the Union on a footing of equality with the other States, with or without slavery, as the good people thereof—being citizens of the United States—in their municipal character, may be pleased to ordain; that all agitation of the slavery question, whether in States or Territories, should cease in Congress, and the EXISTING LAWS should be AQUESCED IN by all lovers of the peace of the Union!

Considering Mr. Bell's present position, and his bold vaunt that he stands before the people of Kentucky unchanged in political sentiment since his nomination by the Louisville Convention, some of his friends will be astonished to find this resolution as silent as the grave upon the power of Congress to legislate for the protection of slavery in the Territories. Such, however, is the fact. He either "pretermitted" an expression of opinion upon the whole question of slavery in the Territories in imitation of the K. N. National Council, or, if we are left to infer his views from a liberal construction of the above resolution, he altogether denied to Congress the right to legislate upon the subject. But whether he denied the power to Congress or not, he unequivocally proclaimed himself in favor of accepting the existing laws as a finality, and against bringing the question into Congress in any shape or form! Upon this point there is no possibility of misunderstanding him. He was for "non-intervention" in its broadest interpretation. He denounced all who favored the further agitation of the question, or its introduction into Congress, as enemies of the peace of the Union!

How is it with this same Joshua now? His friends claim for his credit that he is not in favor of "acquiescing in the existing laws" upon the subject, and he himself proclaims that the "agitation of the slavery question should" not "cease in Congress." Has he ceased to be one of the "lovers of the peace of the Union?"

While we leave these questions to be answered by the K. N. press, we are rather of opinion that Bell's supporters will have a bad job in hand when they undertake to claim for him any degree of consistency. He is a faithful exemplar and exponent of the pithless mixture of factions and creeds dubbed "the Opposition," and as such must be on all sides of all questions, or fail to render satisfaction to all the divisions of the distracted and ragged crew that follow his banner.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.—Schloss & Getz, at the Young America clothing store, are now receiving their stock of spring and summer clothing, and are prepared to supply their customers with clothing of all kinds, unmanufactured by themselves in Cincinnati, at prices to suit any one. Give them a call before buying your spring outfit.

Col. Willis B. Machen has declined the nomination for the State Senate in the Paducah district. We learn from the Paducah Herald that the Democracy of the district are much split up upon the question of holding a county convention to nominate a candidate in his stead. This will never do.

Col. Willis B. Machen has declined the nomination for the State Senate in the Paducah district. We learn from the Paducah Herald that the Democracy of the district are much split up upon the question of holding a county convention to nominate a candidate in his stead. This will never do.

Col. Willis B. Machen has declined the nomination for the State Senate in the Paducah district. We learn from the Paducah Herald that the Democracy of the district are much split up upon the question of holding a county convention to nominate a candidate in his stead. This will never do.

Col. Willis B. Machen has declined the nomination for the State Senate in the Paducah district. We learn from the Paducah Herald that the Democracy of the district are much split up upon the question of holding a county convention to nominate a candidate in his stead. This will never do.

Col. Willis B. Machen has declined the nomination for the State Senate in the Paducah district. We learn from the Paducah Herald that the Democracy of the district are much split up upon the question of holding a county convention to nominate a candidate in his stead. This will never do.

Col. Willis B. Machen has declined the nomination for the State Senate in the Paducah district. We learn from the Paducah Herald that the Democracy of the district are much split up upon the question of holding a county convention to nominate a candidate in his stead. This will never do.

Col. Willis B. Machen has declined the nomination for the State Senate in the Paducah district. We learn from the Paducah Herald that the Democracy of the district are much split up upon the question of holding a county convention to nominate a candidate in his stead. This will never do.

Col. Willis B. Machen has declined the nomination for the State Senate in the Paducah district. We learn from the Paducah Herald that the Democracy of the district are much split up upon the question of holding a county convention to nominate a candidate in his stead. This will never do.

Col. Willis B. Machen has declined the nomination for the State Senate in the Paducah district. We learn from the Paducah Herald that the Democracy of the district are much split up upon the question of holding a county convention to nominate a candidate in his stead. This will never do.

Bell and Magoffin.—The Democratic candidate for the Governorship in his speech at Elizabethtown has taken position upon different ground than that assumed by the Louisville Democrat, the Frankfort Yeoman, and the Lexington Statesman, on the question of the power of Congress to protect the slaveholder in the enjoyment of his right to his slave in a Territory, during the Territorial government. These papers deny the power of Congress.

We find the above paragraph in one of our K. N. exchanges, and quote it for the purpose of correcting a misstatement of our position, which no one who pretends to read this paper should have made. The Yeoman has never specifically denied the power of Congress to legislate within the restrictions of the Federal Constitution for the protection of any species of private property. It has not been necessary to the argument we have made in favor of non-intervention either to affirm or deny the power of Congress upon the subject of slavery in the Territories, and we do not remember to have done either further than to give our hearty and emphatic indorsement to the Dred Scott decision. So far as we know, and we have had the very best opportunities of being advised fully, no difference of opinion upon the subject exists between Magoffin and the Yeoman. Both stand by the platform of the Kentucky Democracy as promulgated in the last 8th of January Convention.

We regret that the mathematician, who was authorized to say that the whole principal and interest of the State debt of Kentucky would be paid off in five years, has not come forward with the demonstration of his proposition. Young as we are, we never expect to live long enough to see the State debt—that burden entailed upon us by the rule of the Opposition—paid off entirely, even though we should be fortunate enough to attain the allotted period of life, three score years and ten upon earth. Let us hear something more about that State debt. Every property-holder in Kentucky is contributing a considerable percent. out of his pocket to pay it off, and has fully as much interest in hearing it discussed as to hear of the National debt.

MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL.—This charming little actress made her first appearance at the theatre in this city on Thursday night to a fair audience, and won the hearts of all, old and young, by her bewitching and agreeable manner. She takes a benefit to-night, on which occasion she will appear in several of her favorite characters, accompanied with songs, dances, &c. Mr. Glenn, Mr. and Mrs. Stetson, Mr. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Grierson, and the whole company will also appear, and the bill for to-night will be one of unusual attractions. This is Miss Mitchell's last appearance in the city, and all who have not seen her had better embrace the opportunity, as it is not often our people have a chance of seeing an actress of her merit.

THE NINTH LEGION.—This new Democratic paper has just come to hand. It bears evidence of the untiring zeal and energy for which its editor, Col. Sam Pike, is distinguished. It will prove a valuable journal in the Democratic cause. The mechanical part is very neatly executed. We bespeak for it a liberal support.

MANUMISSION OF SLAVES.—Mr. G. B. Tucker, of Georgetown, on Saturday last, manumitted nine slaves, four adults and five children—all valued at about \$6,000.

### DISTRICT CONVENTION.

To the Democratic Party of the Eighth Congressional District:

The undersigned, constituting a Central Committee, appointed by the late Democratic State Convention, to further the more perfect organization of the party in the Eighth Congressional District, with an earnest desire to that end, now recommend the holding of a

DISTRICT CONVENTION  
On the 3d of May, at Nicholasville.

Jessamine county, for the purpose of selecting a candidate to represent this district in the next Congress of the United States. It is earnestly hoped that the undersigned will be promptly held in the several counties, so that every locality may be fully represented.

RICHARD PINDELL, Chairman.  
JOHN H. MORGAN,  
THOMAS J. FRAZIER, Jr.,  
D. S. CROCKETT,  
JOHN A. PILLAL,  
J. S. BOYD.  
apr14 w&t-wte

Beriah Magoffin.

Democratic candidate for Governor will address the people at the following times and places. Mr. Bell, the Opposition candidate, is invited to meet him at all the appointments. Speaking to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on each day:

Brandenburg, Meade co., Saturday, April 30.  
Hardsburg, Breckinridge co., Monday, May 2.  
Hawesville, Hancock co., Tuesday, May 3.  
Owensboro, Davies co., Wednesday, May 4.  
Bowling Green, Warren co., Thursday, May 5.  
Hartford, Ohio co., Friday, May 6.  
Greenville, Muhlenburg co., Saturday, May 7.  
Madisonville, Hopkins co., Monday, May 9.  
Henderson, Henderson co., Tuesday, May 10.  
Morganfield, Union co., Wednesday, May 11.  
Marion, Crittenden co., Thursday, May 12.  
Pinecroft, Caldwell co., Friday, May 13.  
Edwille, Lyon co., Saturday, May 14.  
Benton, Marshall co., Monday, May 16.  
Smithland, Livingston co., Tuesday, May 17.  
Paducah, McCracken co., Wednesday, May 18.  
Blauvelt, Ballard co., Friday, May 20.  
Clinton, Hickman co., Saturday, May 21.  
Hickman, Fulton co., Monday, May 23.  
Mayfield, Graves co., Tuesday, May 24.  
Murray, Calloway co., Wednesday, May 25.  
Cadiz, Trigg co., Thursday, May 26.  
Hopkinsville, Christian co., Friday, May 27.  
Elkton, Todd co., Saturday, May 28.  
Russellville, Logan co., Monday, May 30.  
Franklin, Simpson co., Tuesday, May 31.  
Scottsville, Allen co., Wednesday, June 1.  
Bowling Green, Warren co., Thursday, June 2.  
Morgantown, Butler co., Friday, June 3.  
Brownsville, Edmonson co., Saturday, June 4.  
Glasgow, Barren co., Monday, June 6.  
Barksdale, Cumberland co., Tuesday, June 7.  
Albany, Clinton co., Wednesday, June 8.  
Monticello, Wayne co., Thursday, June 9.  
Sunset, Pulaski co., Friday, June 10.  
Jonestown, Russell co., Saturday, June 11.  
Columbia, Adair co., Monday, June 13.  
Liberty, Casey co., Tuesday, June 14.

### MARRIED.

At the house of A. P. Miller, Esq., the uncle of the bride, in Rankin county, Miss. by Rev. D. E. Barnes, Rev. J. S. M. Lewis, and Rev. J. E. Lewis, of this county, and Miss E. L. Todd, formerly of Caroline county, Va.

On the 20th inst., by Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. DANIEL THOMPSON, of Anderson county, and Miss JENNIE COX, of this county.

### DIED.

At his residence on the 27th inst., Miss ANNE PRINCE, widow of the late John T. Pendleton.

[From the Hickman Argus.]

Conventions.

In view of the opposition and hostility which some prominent politicians are attempting to excite against conventions, we think a few remarks on their history, nature, and results, will be appropriate and may prove useful to the Whig party. The Whig party at that time represented the republican sentiment of Great Britain. True exponents and brave defenders of Constitutional rights, they had revolutionized the government and placed the crown upon the head of the liberal and enlightened monarch. In order to perfect their organization and discipline their leaders, at that time members of the House of Commons, held meetings at various taverns, where they selected the men and determined the policy by which their principles and power were to be maintained.

The first regular caucuses in this country were held by members of Congress, the object of the kind was got up at the Green Dragon tavern in Boston anterior to the Revolution, by the leaders of the popular cause. In 1800 a caucus was held in Philadelphia, thirty-seven Representatives and nine Senators being present. These were the leaders of the Republican or Democratic party, and nominated Jefferson and Burr. Since that time, however, was not regarded as authoritative, but was merely expected to exercise a certain influence in favor of the nominees by the expression of such flattering preference. A more regular caucus, and one which acted as having authority, was that which, in 1808, nominated Madison for President over Monroe. It was held at Washington, and was composed of 24 members of Congress, being a majority of both Houses. From this time all political parties of the country adopted this system. It was never popular, and seems to have been tolerated rather than approved by public sentiment, until it received its death blow in 1824. The friends of Crawford, among whom Van Buren was conspicuous, insisted on this caucus for the election of the President. At that time 216 members of Congress at that time 216 were Democratic. A majority of these were thought to be Crawford men, but over two-thirds were opposed to a caucus nomination. The caucus was called on February 14. Only 66 attended. The nomination was indignantly repudiated by the Democracy. Jackson, the people's choice, received 99 electoral votes; Crawford 41; Clay, then acting with the Democratic party, received also 41 votes, making 181 Democratic votes in the electoral college, to 84 Federalists, yet Adams was elected and the Democratic party almost overwhelmed by treachery and fraud. Andrew Jackson revived his broken energies and prepared it for new triumphs.

The caucus system was now emphatically dead. Discovered to be inefficient, tyrannical, and corrupt, it was destroyed by the force of public indignation. At this juncture, Andrew Jackson, having already been the choice of the people for President, had no rival worthy of the name. The universal choice of his party, no caucus or convention was required to settle conflicting claims. In 1828, Jackson was still the choice of his party and the people. His party, however, thought it necessary to put some other man in the place of Calhoun, late Vice President. Accordingly on the 1st day of May, 1832, met at Baltimore the first National Convention ever held in the United States. It is true that in the December previous, the friends of Mr. Clay had met in convention at Baltimore to nominate him for President. But this meeting was not regarded as authoritative, and the name of convention, had been no regular appointment of delegates, and an innumerable portion of the country was represented. In September, 1830, also, a so-called National Convention was held by the anti-Masonic party, a mere faction which, working upon the prejudice raised against Masonry by the sudden disappearance of Morgan, had effected some successes in New York. Eleven States were represented in this convention, which nominated Wm. Wirt and Amos Ellmaker. These were gradual approximations towards the convention system, the triumph of which we may date from the Democratic Convention at Baltimore, in 1832. Of the 288 electoral votes at that time, only five were unrepresented. The celebrated two-thirds rule was then established, on motion of Mr. Samuels, of North Carolina. It is worded as follows:

"Resolved, That each State be entitled in the nomination to be made of a candidate for the Vice Presidency, to a number of votes equal to the number that they will be entitled to in the Electoral College, under the new apportionment, in voting for President and Vice President; and that two-thirds of the whole number of votes in the convention shall be necessary to constitute a choice."

Van Buren received 203 votes, and consequently the nomination. On May 30th, 1835, was held the second great National Democratic Convention, and Van Buren was nominated for the Presidency at the hands of a National Democratic Convention.

The convention system was now thoroughly established. Previous to this time, it had been partially adopted in many of the States in the selection of their local candidates. The practice of this system has given harmony and solid strength to the Democracy. It has allayed its dissensions, healed its divisions, united its elements, combined its forces, and thus prepared the means for all its past triumphs. It rose upon the ruins of the caucus system, which became odious, because those whom it expected to control had no voice in its mandates. Unauthorized by the people, it designated the rulers of the land and demanded that they be placed in power. Attached to the principle of party spirit, it induced submission to this usurpation, until the rank and file of the party, who were the real power, were too timid to be endured. By its secret decrees and unreasonable actions it insulted the independence and intelligence of the people. Except in the mere fact of designating candidates to be voted for, there is no analogy whatever between the caucus system and the convention system. The latter derives its authority from the people, the independent voters of the party. They first meet in primary assemblies, deliberate, express their preference, and appoint their delegates. Thus the nomination of that man who enjoys the greatest public love and confidence is effectually secured. Indeed, the theory of conventions is one of the most purely republican and Democratic ever devised. It places upon the same principle of free suffrage and universal expression of preference to our choice of candidates that we enjoy under the Constitution in the choice of our rulers. Great national parties can only preserve their organization and achieve success by this system. Our country is vast in extent, embracing under one rule a number of semi-sovereign States, each having in its local institutions, prejudices, and partialities. If each pursue these, regardless of the general good, we shall be split up into factions, to the utter ruin of our national strength, dignity, and perpetuity. For the general good, each must consent to sacrifice something. The convention system, in its selection of candidates, gives an equal chance, pledges all to labor for the general good, and guides alone by the feelings of the people, offers to their suffrage the man whom a majority of them most approve. Moreover, when conventions meet they are always organized with reference to the population of each section which has sent delegates to it, thus making the popular will and imperial representation the basis of their entire authority. Not so with caucuses, which had no authority from the people and which did not pretend to represent them. The one, if not the creature of corrupt faction and private ambition, is certain to foster them both; the other is an absolute necessity in a republic like ours.

Notwithstanding, some Democrats are beginning to oppose conventions, to denounce them even as a fraud on the rights of the people, as an engine of political corruption. Forgetting the origin of the system, the design for which it was created, the absolute necessity from which it sprung, they begin to regard it as giving undue power to irresponsible, unauthorized bodies of men, who exercise compulsory influence upon the popular suffrage, and often succeed in elevating to office aspirants who have neither the approval or confidence of the people. We propose in our next number to notice these charges and whence they come, and at the same time, the attendant evils and indispensable benefits of this system, which want of space forbids us doing at present.

### The Next House.

The New York Herald has a deal of figuring upon the probable party complexion of the next House of Representatives. Although professing to be a staunch supporter of the Administration, the Herald, assuming that the Republicans will have control of the next House, chuckles not a little that the Democracy will be in a minority. The Herald counts without its host. The worst aspect for the Democratic side is that the "South Americans" will hold the balance of power. The Washington States, noticing the Herald's exultant commentary, makes an exhibit of the complexion of the next House, which is more reliable than the Herald's hoped for figures, from which we take the statements below:

The next House will consist of two hundred and thirty-seven members, requiring one hundred and nineteen to constitute a majority. The Republicans have elected as follows, viz:

Maine.....	6
New Hampshire.....	3
Vermont.....	3
Massachusetts.....	11
Rhode Island.....	2
Connecticut.....	2
New York.....	26
New Jersey.....	3
Pennsylvania.....	20
Ohio.....	15
Indiana.....	7
Illinois.....	4
Michigan.....	4
Iowa.....	2
Wisconsin.....	2

They now need eight more to give them a majority. Should Minnesota send two Republicans, they would still want six to make a majority, with all the free State elections over, excepting Oregon and California, where, of course, they can gain nothing. In no contingency, therefore, can the Republican party organize the next House.

In the States of Arkansas, Florida, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Wisconsin, the Democrats have elected already to the next House 48 members; in the States of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and California, the Democracy represented in the late Congress sixty-three districts, and will most certainly retain their control in all of them, excepting possibly Minnesota, in which event they will secure 56, making in all 111 members, according to this statement, a clear majority—being the same number the Republicans want.

In the States of Maryland, North Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee, the "South Americans" represented in the late Congress thirteen districts; some of those districts will be reclaimed by the Democrats—doubtless enough to give them a majority.

### NOTICE.

FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY,  
Frankfort, April 29, 1859.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank has been postponed until MONDAY, 10th day of May, on account of failure to advertise for 24 days of May, as required by the charter; at which time it will be held in their banking-house, in this city, and SIXTY DOLLARS for the principal bank, and a like number for each of the branches, will be chosen.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
J. B. TEMPLE, Cashier.

### CONSOLIDATED

### Lotteries of Delaware,

FOR MAY, 1859.

FRANCE, BROADBENTS & CO.,

MANAGERS.

All Drawings under the Superintendence of State Lottery Commissioners.

Prizes Paid as Soon as Drawn.

### GRAND

### DELAWARE LOTTERY

ON THE HAVANA PLAN.

EXTRA CLASS TWO.

To be drawn in Wilmington, Del., Monday, May 24, 1859.

25,305 Prizes! 50,000 Numbers!

PRIZES PAYABLE IN FULL WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

In these Lotteries every Prize is Drawn.

### SCHEME.

1 prize of.....	\$50,000
1 prize of.....	25,000
1 prize of.....	10,000
1 prize of.....	5,000
2 prizes of.....	2,500
2 prizes of.....	1,250
2 prizes of.....	600
3 prizes of.....	400
10 prizes of.....	300
100 prizes of.....	300
25,000 prizes of.....	25

And 164 Approximation Prizes ranging from \$30 up to \$100.

25,305 Prizes amounting to \$340,000.

Whole Tickets, \$10; Halves, \$5; Quarters, \$2 50.

### MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE!

\$70,000!

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY OF DELAWARE.

CLASS 1.

To be drawn in Wilmington, Saturday, May 28, 1859.

### SPLENDID SCHEME!

1 Prize.....	\$70,000
1 Prize.....	35,000
1 Prize.....	17,500
2 Prizes.....	10,000
4 Prizes.....	5,000
4 Prizes.....	2,500
6 Prizes.....	1,000
6 Prizes.....	500
12 Prizes.....	300
12 Prizes.....	150
3,360 Prizes.....	40
35,440 Prizes.....	20

30,336 Prizes amounting to \$1,202,000.

Tickets, \$20; Halves, \$10; Quar., \$5; Eighths, \$2 50.

A Package of 26 Whole Tickets, at \$20, costs \$520.

There are 12 draw balls, and each ball contains a number, and each number is drawn 15 percent off, being.....

Leaves net.....

Leaving risk to the purchaser.....

Persons who desire need only remit the risk on a Package, for which we will send a certificate as follows:

A Certificate of Package of 26 Whole Tickets \$520 00

do. do. 25 Halves 125 00

do. do. 25 Quarters 62 50

do. do. 25 Eighths 31 25

"All orders addressed to FRANCE, BROADBENTS & CO., Wilmington, Del., will meet with prompt attention, and the printed official drawings sent free of charge."

FRANCE, BROADBENTS & CO., Managers.

apr30 w&t-wly

### For Constable.

If we are authorized to announce SILAS NOEL as a candidate for the office of Constable in the Frankfort District at the May election.

### For the Legislature.

If we are authorized to announce JOHN W. PARFITT as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable in the Frankfort District at the May election.

### For the Legislature.

If we are authorized to announce JOHN G. JORDON as a candidate to represent the county of Anderson in the next Legislature.

### Wood, Eddy & Co.'s

### DELAWARE STATE

### LOTTERIES!

CAPITAL PRIZE

\$35,000.

TICKETS TEN DOLLARS

WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS,

Successors to GREGORY & MAURY.

The undersigned, having become owners of

The above Lottery Charter in

Delaware,

offer to the public the following scheme, to be drawn each Wednesday in May, 1859, at Wilmington, Delaware, in public under the superintendence of sworn commissioners appointed by the Governor.

Class 266 draws Wednesday, May 4th.

Class 278 draws Wednesday, May 11.

Class 290 draws Wednesday, May 18.

Class 302 draws Wednesday, May 25.

Thirty-four Thousand Four Hundred and Twelve Prizes.

Nearly one Prize to every 2 tickets!

78 Numbers—14 Drawn Ballots.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

TO BE DRAWN

Each Wednesday in May.

1 Prize of.....	\$35,000
1 do. of.....	15,000
1 do. of.....	10,000
1 do. of.....	7,500
1 do. of.....	5,000
1 do. of.....	2,500
20 do. of.....	1,000
20 do. of.....	500
40 do. of.....	250
268 do. of.....	100
44 do. of.....	75
64 do. of.....	50
128 do. of.....	40
5,568 do. of	



# THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

## The Acquittal of Hon. D. E. Sickles.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Mr. Ould concluded his speech at half-past one o'clock. The Court granted the instruction prayed for by the prosecution, with explanations, and admitted some and refused others of the prayers of the defense. The reluctant attention was paid to this part of the proceedings. The defense renewed the proposition to submit the case without argument. The District Attorney consented entirely in the proposition. At three o'clock the jury returned, amid much excitement, and gave a verdict of "not guilty." The applause was deafening, the audience huzzing and waving their hats.

The following is a graphic description of the closing scenes in the Sickles trial:

The door opened, the Deputy Marshal cries out, "Make room for the jury." In they come, one by one, and take their seats in the box. There is one general movement in the crowded room to get a look at their faces. All restraint is forgotten; benches and tables are mounted by the excited and most venturesome. Here they come, hurriedly spoken in front, get off the benches, sit down, silence in Court, order; but it seems impossible to restore order till the Judge directs the clerk to call the names of the jury. The uproar instantly subsides, and as the clerk calls the jurors and they respond, one of the officers calls out the number, when the twelfth name is called and responded to, a pin might be heard to drop.

Click—The jury standing. Daniel E. Sickles, stand up, and look at the jury. How say you, gentlemen, have you agreed to my verdict?

Arnold, foreman—We have.

Clerk—How say you, do you find the prisoner guilty or not guilty?

Arnold—Not guilty.

There was a loud, wild, thrilling, and tumultuous hurrah set up by the spectators, cheer after cheer resounded in the room, and was taken up by the multitude on the outside and repeated; hats and handkerchiefs waved, and one general rush was made toward the dock. In the midst of the uproar, the voice of Mr. Stanton was heard to address the court.

I move that Mr. Sickles be discharged from custody.

Marshal Seldon—Come to order, gentlemen, come to order; this is a place where there should be no noise.

Mr. Stanton (boiling over with excitement)—In the name of Mr. Sickles and his counsel, I desire to return thanks to the jury.

Judge Crawford (who appeared the only person not excited)—Mr. Stanton, wait until the verdict is recorded.

Mr. Stanton—Of course, your Honor. You must excuse the excitement on this occasion.

Clerk, to the jury—Your record is that you find Daniel E. Sickles not guilty?

The jury nodded affirmatively.

Clerk—And so say you all?

Another nod from the jury.

Mr. Stanton—I now move that Mr. Sickles be discharged from custody.

Judge Crawford—The Court so orders.

Mr. Stanton, turning to the crowd—Now go it! Judge—No noise!

The prohibition was unheeded. Mr. Sickles, amid the renewed cheers of the audience, was taken out of the dock by Capt. Wiley and Mr. Brady; the former, who is one of Mr. Sickles' most devoted friends, kissed him at the moment of his deliverance, and held fast by him as they tried to make their way to the door.

Congratulations, earnest and loud, and frankly expressed, saluted Mr. Sickles from all points, and though strong emotion was exhibited in the swollen veins of his temple, his voice was calm and steady, and the effort which he manifestly made to retain calmness and composure was successful. His expression betrayed no feeling of joy but that of a man who felt conscious that he had run no risk, and the trial which he had passed, could have to other result. The jury evincing a desire to congratulate him, he stepped over the forms to meet their salutations, which were heartily tendered. The counsel for the defense also exchanged compliments and congratulations with the jurors.

Finally by great exertion a passage to the door was effected. As soon as he was recognized outside, the cheering was then taken up.

Mr. Shaw, of the New York Herald, had rushed down to the National Hotel as soon as the jury returned, and jumping on the driver's box drove back to the court-house; all the backmen on the stand and Brown's followed his example, and there was nearly a score of carriages at the City Hall as Mr. Sickles came out. The news ran like wildfire through the city, and crowds hurried to the City Hall. The excitement was as intense as instantaneous. As Mr. Sickles stepped down the stairs of the City Hall, he was surrounded and supported by his immediate personal friends, and was enthusiastically cheered, and calls were made for a speech. With considerable exertion, for he was fast becoming faint, he was gotten into one of the carriages in waiting. In the same carriage were Graham, Wiley, and Brown, of New York. A movement was made by the crowd to take the horses out of the carriage and draw it themselves, but it was detected and prevented. The carriage drove away followed by many others, and an immense crowd. He was taken to the house of Mr. McBair, next door to his former residence.

The Opposition in Tennessee.

A Convention of the Opposition party of Tennessee, held at Nashville, on the 29th ult., nominated Col. John Netherland for Governor.

Hon. Neil S. Brown presided. Speeches were made by Hon. Jere Clements, formerly Senator from Alabama, ex-Senator H. S. Foote, of Mississippi, and others. The following platform, reported by Gen. Zollicoffer, was adopted.

The people of Tennessee opposed to the Democratic party declare:

1. That the Union, as established by the Federal Constitution, is the surest guaranty of the rights and interest of all sections of the country, and should be preserved.

2. That while we will maintain with unwavering firmness our constitutional rights in relation to slavery, we believe that the further agitation of the question tends to no practical result to any portion of the country, and should therefore cease; regarding the principle as settled, that the people, when they come to form a Constitution and establish a State Government, shall decide the question for themselves.

3. That we are opposed to direct taxation and in favor of a tariff adequate to the expenses of an economical administration of the general government, with specific duties where applicable, discriminating in favor of American industry.

4. That the United States should accept the Island of Cuba at any time when it can be acquired consistently with the national honor, and should oppose to the last extremity its transfer to any foreign power.

5. That in the disposition of the public lands, otherwise than by Governmental title, Tennessee and all the old States are equally entitled to receive a proportion with the States and Territories where they are located.

6. That we are in favor of a sound and well regulated banking system, the issues whereof shall, by being payable on their face at the place where issued, be convertible, at the will of the holder, into the proceeds of any and every branch of the public faith, by the prompt payment, at whatever sacrifice, of the public debt, and no further

increase of it, unless for some object of indisputable public necessity.

10. That we here pledge ourselves to use our exertions and united influence, to overthrow that party, which, having brought the Government to bankruptcy, and filled the whole land with discord, have now themselves caught the contagion, and agree in nothing but a desire for dominion, and are bound together by no tie except the cohesive power of public plunder.

Proceedings of the Democratic Convention in the Sixth Congressional District.

In pursuance to the call of the Central Committee of the Sixth Congressional District, a Convention was held in Knoxville, Owsley county, on the 18th inst., for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress.

The Convention was called to order by Dr. Wm. Jennings, of Madison.

On motion of Jas. E. Gibson, of Owsley, Dr. Wm. Jennings was nominated for President of the Convention; and the vote being taken by T. J. Cornelison, of Madison, he was chosen unanimously.

Isaac Mize, of Estill, nominated T. J. Cornelison, of Madison, as Secretary; and J. F. Faubus, of Jackson, nominated D. B. Capps, of Owsley, as Assistant Secretary. Unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Jesse W. Jones, of Estill, moved a call of the counties, that the names of the delegates may be enrolled, when the following delegates appeared:

From Breathitt—E. C. Strong, R. P. Davis, A. B. Patrick, A. H. Quillen, James Combs, Alfred Combs, John S. Hargis, A. C. Cope, Daniel Higgins, Delany Boling, Elijah Boling, Elisha Boling, Jesse Boling, John Deaton, Curtis Jett, Isaac Terry, Wm. Burns, Sam'l Plummer, Newton Jett, Stephen Jett, Claborn Crawford, Valentin Crawford, Owen Crawford, Archy Crawford, John Plummer, Jesse Johnson, Daniel McDaniel.

CLAY—John Hyden, George W. Herd, E. Gibson, Wm. Shelton.

ESTILL—Oliver Crawford, Harrison Cockrill, Jesse W. Jones, Isaac Mize, M. G. Mize, H. C. Huggs, Robert Riddell, W. W. Pigg, A. W. Quinn.

FLOYD—S. W. Porter, B. H. Garrett, E. Trimble, J. P. Pitchfork, W. J. Lusk, J. J. Harkin, Robert Brown.

GARRARD—Rob't. D. Lusk, James Patterson, Alex. Lusk.

HARLAN—No delegation.

JACKSON—Henry Faubus, Isaac J. Faubus, W. C. Wilder.

JAMES—J. C. Castle, J. P. McCarty.

KNOX—David Dishman, Wm. H. Bradford.

LAUREL—John C. Horton, Jesse M. Johnson.

LETCHER—James E. Savers, H. Bates, S. Frances.

MADISON—Jas. E. Baker, Wm. Jennings, S. Turner, Jr., J. C. Terrill, T. J. Cornelison, Wm. B. Mize, Am. Harris, Daniel Benton, Stephen Langford, Wm. T. Fox.

MAHON—Jas. B. Roberts, John D. Spencer, Asa Smith, Willis Abner, Rob't. Wilson.

PERRY—Granville Combs, Jeremiah Smith, Pike—Thompson Coal.

ROCKCASTLE—Wm. M. Smith, J. Newcum.

WHITLEY—Geo. W. Little.

Mr. Jones, of Estill, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the names of the Democrats and Old Line Whigs, as now enrolled from their counties respectively, be and are hereby declared the delegation of the Sixth Congressional District, and that each delegate so enrolled shall be entitled to one vote.

Messrs. Garrett, of Floyd, and Herd, of Clay, spoke against the resolution.

Mr. Jones replied to Mr. Garrett, and in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Hensley, of Owsley, spoke against the resolution, and in favor of what is known as "Mason's rule."

Mr. S. Turner moved to refer the resolution to a committee of five appointed by the chair.

Messrs. A. Lusk, Hyden, Terrill, and Quinn spoke against the motion, and in favor of "Mason's rule."

Mr. Isaac Mize favored the resolution.

Mr. Herd moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

The question being taken, it was decided in the affirmative.

When Mr. Hyden moved that this Convention be governed by what is known as "Mason's rule," which was agreed to.

Judge Quinn moved that a committee be appointed on resolutions for the various counties.

Mr. Gibson, of Owsley, opposed the motion, and Judge Quinn replied.

When it was decided that the Convention had no power over the matter.

Mr. Jones moved to proceed to the nomination of candidates.

Mr. Terrill nominated Ed. W. Turner, of Madison.

Mr. Turner arose and asked his friend to withdraw his name. He thanked his friends for their efforts in behalf of his nomination, spoke in the spirit of conciliation and harmony, and pledged his efforts, through the Mountain Democrat, in support of the nominee of the Convention.

Mr. Turner's name was then withdrawn.

Mr. Hyden nominated Theophilus T. Garrard, of Clay.

Mr. Crawford nominated B. F. Rice, of Estill.

Mr. J. F. Faubus nominated Jonathan Newcum, of Rockcastle.

Mr. Isaac Mize nominated J. M. Elliott, of Floyd.

Mr. Crawford withdrew the name of Mr. Rice.

Mr. Garrett, of Floyd, spoke against the nomination of Mr. Elliott, because of the repeated declarations of Mr. Elliott that he did not desire to receive the nomination, and would not accept it if tendered to him.

Mr. Harkin spoke, favoring Elliott's nomination.

Mr. Newcum asked that his name be withdrawn, and tendered his thanks to his friends for their efforts in endeavoring to procure his nomination, and pledging his efforts for the nominee of the Convention.

Judge Faubus then withdrew the name of Mr. Newcum.

On motion of Mr. Fox, the Convention adjourned thirty minutes.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Mize withdrew the name of Mr. Elliott.

Mr. Dishman then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That T. T. Garrard be declared the nominee of the Convention.

The vote being taken, was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Bradford moved that the chair appoint a committee of four members to wait upon Mr. Garrard and inform him of his nomination.

Whereupon the chair appointed Messrs. Jones, of Estill, Bradford, of Knox, Patterson, of Garrard, and S. Turner, of Madison, who immediately discharged the duty assigned them, when Mr. Garrard appeared before the Convention, and in a brief and appropriate address accepted the nomination, and thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him.

Messrs. S. Turner, Alex. Lusk, and John C. Terrill being successively called for, addressed the Convention in able and eloquent speeches.

Mr. Mize then offered the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are tendered the officers of this Convention for the able, disinterested and impartial manner in which they have discharged their respective duties.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered the citizens of Booneville for their kindness and hospitality toward the members of this Convention during their stay with them.

On motion of Dr. B. Ker, the Convention then adjourned.

WILL JENNINGS, Chairman.

T. J. CORNELISON, Secretary.

D. B. CAPPS, Secretary.

The candidates for Governor, Messrs. Magoffin and Bell, spoke on Tuesday at Elizabethtown. Speaking of the debate, the Elizabethtown Democrat, says:

The whole discussion was conducted in the best possible feeling; but we do not regard Mr. Bell as sustaining the reputation given him by a partisan press, or as at all coming up to the expectations of his friends, but, on the contrary, Mr. Magoffin's speech took the Opposition by surprise, and there is an evident feeling of dissatisfaction on their part.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

The Gubernatorial Debate at Elizabethtown.

ELIZABETHTOWN, April 27, 1859.

Editors Louisville Courier: Those who flatter their minds with the belief that Beriah Magoffin is no match for the Hon. Joshua F. Bell, on the hustings, are certainly most egregiously mistaken. The citizens of Harlan county assembled on Tuesday to hear the discussion between these two distinguished gentlemen, with many misgivings as to the power and ability of the Democratic candidate to sustain himself in debate with a Bell, whose tones have been represented to ring so clear and silvery, the sweetest of which is perhaps that he is not a member, and doesn't subscribe to the opinions of the party running him. We had heard statements and read accounts of the transcendent eloquence of this great no-party orator, until we had made up our minds to bear as best we could, a most unmerciful scolding of our Magoffin. Demosthenes, Cicero, Patrick Henry, nay, even Henry Clay, dwindled into pigmies, when this newly discovered great man became the theme. "But Linden saw another sight!" after the contest opened. The stamping committee of the Opposition was largely in attendance, the same species of men who compose the Louisville mobs, and deliver their streets in blood on election day. They were truly the school of the South, and hating backbitings against the nationality of a party whose path can be traced by a line of brilliant and glorious light.

Mr. Magoffin opened his speech by taking clearly and firmly the position of a true Democrat. He stood upon all the platforms and decisions of the party; he indicated the present Administration, he approved the Dred Scott decision, the English bill, the early acquisition of Cuba, and assumed a sound position upon all the great questions of the day. The limits of a newspaper article will not allow me to go into all his positions in detail. He had been a firm friend, he said, and a consistent supporter of the present Constitution of Kentucky. The common school system was a system cherished and defended by him. They were truly the school of freedom and the safeguards of our liberties and institutions. He desired to see the school, house doing every valley, and adorning every hill in the State. The home of the busy children will be sweet music to his ears, and a bond of promise to the future of our country. He and his competitors, Mr. Bell, agreed upon the main and distinctive features of the new Constitution; upon its important elements they had no quarrel, and yet, strange to say, his opponent resented it as a support.

The Democratic party had been the great lever and instrument of our country's glory, prosperity, and expansion. Louisiana, California, Texas, &c., were bright and brilliant gems in the Democratic diadem. Mr. Bell would agree with him in the glory and benefits of this unparalleled increase of our territory, but he would not agree with Mr. Bell in the manner in which it was acquired. Mr. Bell was indicted for his nomination, had persistently opposed each and every one of these acquisitions.

Their sole platform, the only bond that held them together, the only principle upon which Mr. Bell avowedly stood, was the concerted effort to break down the Democratic party. In the prosecution of this laudable effort they had banded together with the Abolitionists of the North, the same desperate work belched from the lips of each, and they were fighting shoulder to shoulder for a common cause. But the Democratic party was storm proof, the truth and justice of their principles were eternal, and the winds of faction roared in vain and in effort.

There was a fabled harp, of which he had read in his youth—the harp of Memnon—a harp whose silver strings, touched by the first glowing rays of the morning sun, responded in a strain of the sweetest and most ravishing music. So it was with the Democratic party, touched and inspired by the rays of truth, it never failed to give forth an answer equally full of music and of beauty.

Mr. Bell spoke for an hour and a half, the staple theme of his speech being the extravagance and corruption of the Administration, charged in the most general terms, and supported only by the most general remarks of his Congressional committees. It was tedious enough to listen to, and requires more patience than I can command to write. He attacked Mr. M's position upon the vexed question of squatter sovereignty, and accused him of heresy in his ideas of that dogma. Mr. Magoffin in his reply contended for the power of Congress to interfere for the protection of the rights of the land owners in the territory; he not only believed it the power, but the duty of Congress to interfere. But he believed it to be a policy to be avoided, if possible, to carry the question back to Congress and nationalize a struggle that might be confined to the limits of the Territories.

The feeling in this section is of the most confident and enthusiastic character, and we think you can safely rely on the solid ground of good for twenty thousand majority for Magoffin and Bell.

Yours, truly, WITNESS.

Tennessee Election.

The following nominations have been made for Congress in Tennessee:

First District—T. A. R. Nelson, Opp.; L. C. Haynes, Dem.

Second District—Horace Maynard, Opp.; J. W. McHenry, Dem.

Third District—Reese B. Brabson, Opp.; Sam. A. Smith, Dem.; Colonel Minnis, Dem.

Fourth District—J. M. Smith, Dem.; J. H. Savage, Dem.; Col. W. B. Sales, Wm. H. Opp.

Fifth District—Charles Ready, mixed.

Sixth District—W. H. Polk, Dem.; J. H. Thomas, Dem.

Seventh District—John V. Wright, Dem.

Eighth District—J. M. Quarles, Opp.; Thomas Meneses, Dem.

Ninth District—Emerson Ethridge, Opp.; J. D. C. Ains, Dem.

Tenth District—W. T. Avery, Dem.; D. M. Currin, Dem.

At the Gubernatorial election in 1857 all of the districts gave Democratic majorities save the Eighth, in which the Opposition majority was three hundred, and in the Fifth, where the majority was five hundred and eight.

Our NOMINEE—Col. T. T. Garrard was unanimously nominated on the 18th inst., at Booneville, as our standard-bearer for the next Congress. "This is an excellent nomination, and one which will add strength to the State ticket in our District."

The Colonel is a gentleman, admitted to be so by all, and his great personal popularity will be a tower of strength to our party in the coming contest. Well may his political enemies open upon him at the start their batteries of wholesale abuse and misrepresentation, yet our gallant captain is known and beloved by the honest yeomanry of the Sixth District, and the large majority given him at the polls will attest the truth of this assertion. Let us of old Madison put our shoulders to the wheel and help him to this majority.

Richmond Democrat.

A letter from Madison, Ind., to the Cincinnati Gazette, says:

Delia Webster, who will be remembered as the "school marm" who was going to revolutionize Kentucky, is in town. She has brought with her some thirty families from Massachusetts, with the intention of starting a shoe factory on her farm, which is situated on the bluff, below Milton. Whether she will succeed in her project, or whether upon the hill again without being subject to constant molestation, is quite a question.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Dispatches were received at the State Department yesterday morning from our Minister in Mexico. He writes that the Liberal cause is constantly gaining ground. The city of Mexico is surrounded by the Liberal, and it was thought the Opposition could not hold out much longer.

The news brought by the Tennessee is some days later than Mr. McLane's dispatches.

The Secretary of State notified Senator Mata that the President would receive him to-day at three o'clock. Senator Mata, just before leaving New Orleans, negotiated a loan of \$100,000 and at once transmitted it to President Juarez.

This afternoon Senator Mata was formally presented to the President by Secretary Cass. The delivery of the annexed article to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Mexican Republic to the Government of the United States, he conveyed to the President at the same time, the sentiments of friendship and high regard which the Constitutional Government as well as the people of Mexico entertain for him and for the citizens of the Great Republic. Senator Mata, continuing, said, "I am, certainly, the most gratified of my duties, in the act of presenting myself to your Excellency in my official character, it is to assure you of the sincere desire with which I shall endeavor to draw into close unity the relations of your Excellency's Government and those of the Government of my native country."

The desire by which I am actuated, of contributing to the extent of my ability, to the development of the interests of both countries, as also the hope which I cherish that the two Republics already united by common principles and like interests will become daily more so, until they shall have held up to the world the glorious evidence of two nations connected by bonds of perfect brotherhood. It is peculiarly gratifying to me, Mr. President, to have it in my power to be able to present to your Excellency, on this occasion, the well-considered tribute of my profound respect for your person, and to give expression to fervent wishes which I entertain for the advancing march of the people of the United States under your Excellency's wise administration in the pathways of freedom, order and progress, in which they have so nobly entered.

We are reliably informed that the negotiations between the English Government and the Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, have reached a point which admits of no doubt about the government's guarantee of a quarter of eight per cent on the six hundred thousand pounds capital being accepted. In view of these facts, the Atlantic Company are actively engaged in making the most thorough trials of the various kinds of cable adapted to the Atlantic line; and will be prepared to enter into the necessary contracts at an early day.

In the meantime the company have decided to expend one hundred thousand dollars to resuscitate the present cable, and active operations will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit. The heavy battery of Mr. Henly, which arrived at St. John's late last fall, has not yet been sent to the telegraph station at Trinity Bay, owing to ice, but will be in position within the next few weeks or days. The Atlantic Company will not attempt to lay the new cable until July, 1860.

In Virginia, says the Maysville Express, the Opposition nominated a gentleman, for Governor of the State, George R. McKee, and Joshua F. Bell, and proclaimed that he was going to meet the Democratic candidate upon every stump, and literally see him up wherever he dared to show himself. Of course we felt told about it, but we couldn't help it. Letcher, the Democratic candidate, was a plain, practical, common-sense man, and we consoled ourselves with the idea that he would be all right after the election, and that he would be a competent compensation for the tedious investigations he was to receive before that time. He, Letcher, made his appointments, and invited his opponent to attend them and discuss the questions at issue, with him. The challenge was accepted; and with a grand flourish of trumpets, the Opposition champion bearded Letcher in his own home, met him at his first appointment, and began the skinning process. He accompanied him in all his journeys, and announced his intention to give him no rest. He has seen proper to change his mind. Flowers of rhetoric and gems of eloquence are very good in their places; but they don't amount to much when placed against honest John Letcher's facts and statistics. Goggin utters grandiloquent declamations and trite specimens of school-boy declamation with as much self-satisfaction as any man in the State. He would not explain any of the Opposition record on honest John's figures; and Goggin notified the public that he would not follow Letcher longer than Saturday last. Since then, he is trying a lone hand. Discussing political issues with John Letcher was not the thing he expected to find it; and hence this prudent change of programme. So will it be in Kentucky. Josh. Bell can tell a capital anecdote and equal Goggin in his magnificent platitudes and unmeaning declamation; but we expect he will find it more profitable and agreeable to make the canvass alone, notwithstanding the boastful puff of his friends now exhibit, and the confidence with which he accepts Mr. Magoffin's invitation. We are used to these things. T. L. Jones was, so the Opposition press told us, a very great man, and a very rich man, and consequently would be elected State Treasurer by overwhelming majority. He was defeated by James H. Garrard, whose appointments were denied by the Opposition, but whose practical business qualities and admitted integrity more than compensated, in the eyes of the people, for the rant and fusian of his opponent. Last year they nominated their "big gun," George R. McKee as an inevitable consequence of the want of true ability, of unimpaired popularity, and would best Revell for Clerk of the Court of Appeals by many thousands. Revell was another plain man; but he was the man for the place, and the people gave him a rousing majority. So it has been for years. Josh Bell is not the first great man they have brought out. Magoffin is not the first Democratic candidate they have exhibited. It is their habit for some years past, and it is also a habit they have, to do all their boasting and have all their bragging before the election. According to their various organs, they can always demolish our candidates on the stump, they can always get up an irresistible enthusiasm, and they can always beat us on railroads and steamboats; but according to the official returns we can generally beat them pretty handsomely at the polls. We will do it again.

Paducah Herald.

What the Democrats Have Done.

In the matter of admitting new States in the Union, as indeed, in all other matters, the Quincy Herald remarks, the Democratic party has done what has ever been done for this country. Under the administration of Washington, the Democracy admitted three States, two new slave States, and one free State, into the Union. They were Vermont in 1794, Tennessee in 1796, and Kentucky in 1798. The Democratic Administration of Thomas Jefferson received Ohio into the Union in 1802, and purchased Louisiana of France in 1803. In 1845, the State of Iowa and Florida admitted in 1845; Wisconsin in 1836, and the Territories of California, Utah, and New Mexico were purchased. The State of California was admitted in 1850, while Fillmore accidentally occupied the Presidential chair, but a Democratic Congress did the work of admission. Under the Democratic Presidency of General Pierce, the Territory of Arizona was purchased. Under James Buchanan, our Chief Executive, this time, Minnesota came into the Union in 1858, and Oregon in 1859.—Paducah Herald.

H. B. CLIFFORD.

Forwarding & Commission Merchant, (Exclusive.)

No. 33 Fourth (or Wall) Street, Louisville, Ky.

All Goods consigned to my care will receive my strict personal attention.

Agent for the sale of all kinds of Lake Fish, W. R. and N. Y. Butter and Cheese, Post Starck Elder Vinegar, Cement, N. Y. Hops, &c.

Keweenaw—Benton & King, Com. Mer., New Orleans; Tait, Son, Com. Mer., Cincinnati; West & McDougal, Com. Mer., Cincinnati; J. A. Skiff, Com. Mer., Cincinnati; McQuiston & Co., Com. Mer., Madison; W. A. Sparks & Co., Com. Mer., Louisville; Bartlett, Com. Mer., Louisville; P. C. Hill, Com. Mer., Louisville; P. T. Ham & Co., Com. Mer., Toledo, O.

Persons shipping Stock supplied with Feed at the lowest market price.

EMPLOYMENT.

\$50 A MONTH AND ALL EXPENSES PAID.—

An Agent is wanted in every town and county in the United States to engage in a respectable and easy business, by which the above profits may be obtained. For further particulars address, Dr. J. HENRY WARNER, corner of Broadway and Twelfth st., New York City, (enclosing one postage stamp) ap27-t-w3m

LIGHT & BRADY'S.

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

421 Broome St., New York.

WE desire to call the attention of the Trade, and of the public generally, to our Piano Fortes, just pronounced superior to all others in volume, richness and purity of tone—possessing also a peculiar singing quality, adapted to, and harmonizing with the human voice. They are very properly called the "Organ of the Parlor." Being made with the Patent Arch Wrist Plank, they will stand in tune in all climates. We guarantee our customers that the "Organ of the Parlor" is a life-long investment, or capital can procure, will be spared to maintain for our instruments their world-wide reputation as the best and most reliable of all instruments of intrinsic value to a Piano will be found in ours. All orders with which we are favored will be promptly and faithfully attended to. ap27-t-w3m

Wall Paper! Wall Paper!

A large lot of well selected and assorted WALL PAPER and WINDOW BLINDS, just received and for sale low by

KENON & CRITCHER,

Main street, under the old Yoman Office. mar29-t-w3m

SPRING GOODS!



